10

15

withdrawn from the portal body.

1. A transcutaneous portal arrangement comprising a portal body (1) that includes a recess delimited by a peripheral wall and a bottom wall (7) that includes a through-passing opening (8) which receives a catheter (9), wherein a tubular element (10) has an endportion (11) which is inserted into the end-portion of the catheter (9), and wherein the portal arrangement includes clamping means (5, 38, 61, 62) for clamping the end-portion of the tubular element (10) against the bottom wall (7) around the through-passing opening (8) such as tightly clamp the outer and the inner wall of the catheter around the edge of the opening (8) and around the periphery of the end-portion (11) of the tubular element respectively, characterised in that the clamping means includes a screw (5) which is rotatable relative to the tubular element (10); in that the screw (5) has an external screw thread (62) which co-acts with an internal screw thread on the peripheral wall of the recess; in that the tubular element (10) has a coupling part (17) that can be coupled to a tool for withdrawal of the tubular element (10) from the portal body (1); and in that the tubular

CLAIMS

2. A portal arrangement according to Claim 1, characterised in that the end-portion (11) of the tubular element inserted into the end-portion of the catheter (9) tapers conically in a direction towards the through-passing opening (8); and in that the through-passing opening (8) is conically shaped to correspond to the adjacent conical portion (11) of the tubular element (10).

element is connected to the catheter for entraining said catheter as the tubular element is

3. A portal arrangement according to Claim 1 or 2, characterised in that the throughpassing channel (12) of the tubular element (10) is screened by a sealing element (14, 38) that can be pierced by the cannula of an injection syringe and that is self-sealing subsequent to withdrawal of the cannula.

alika mengala kata meralik kalilijan

4. A portal arrangement according to any one of Claims 1-3, **characterised** in that said coupling part includes an internal thread on the inside of the tubular element; and in that the tool includes an external thread that co-acts with said internal thread.

WO 03/086527 PCT/SE03/00527

- 5. A portal arrangement according to any one of Claims 1-4, characterised in that the sealing element includes an elastomeric washer or insert (38) located between the screw (5) and the tubular element so that in response to compression between said screw and said tubular element the washer will seal against the screw and the tubular element and also against the inner wall of the body (1), wherein the washer (38) can be pierced by a cannula and is preferably self-sealing upon withdrawal of the cannula.
- 6. A portal arrangement according to Claims 4 and 5, characterised in that the through-passing opening of the screw tapers conically in a direction towards the tubular element (10).

10

15

20

- 7. A portal arrangement according to any one of Claims 4-6, characterised in that the through-passing opening (15) of said screw is screened by a body (14) comprised of a piercable self-sealing material.
- 8. A portal arrangement according to any one of Claims 1-7, characterised in that the catheter (9) has an end-portion which is joined to the tubular element (10) by means of a union (24), such as a glue joint, a weld joint, a friction joint, or a barbed joint, so that the catheter hose will be entrained axially by the tubular element upon the withdrawal of said element from said body.
- 9. A portal arrangement according to any one of Claims 1-8, characterised in that the screw (5) is separate from the tubular element.
- 10. A portal arrangement according to any one of Claims 1-9, characterised in that at least the catheter end-portion joined to the tubular element consists of an elastomeric material.